

The Bureau of Land Management's

Wilderness Act of 1964

In 1964, Congress passed the Wilderness Act, which established the National Wilderness Preservation System and designated the first wilderness areas. The purpose of the Wilderness Act is to provide long-term preservation and protection to areas on federal lands that are largely undeveloped, natural, and unconstrained by human activity and that provide outstanding opportunities for solitude or recreation.

The uniquely American idea of wilderness ensures long-term protection of natural landscapes. Wilderness protects the habitat of numerous wildlife species and serves as a biodiversity bank for many species of plants and animals. Wilderness is also a source of clean water. It has long been used as a laboratory for science research and education outreach, providing sites for field trips, study areas for student research, and serving as a source of instructional examples. Recreation is another obvious appeal of wilderness, and wilderness areas are seeing steadily increasing use from people who wish to experience freedom from the nation's fast-paced, industrialized society.

The BLM's Wilderness Role

Many wilderness lands are managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which manages more than 245 million acres of public land, the most of any other federal agency. BLM public lands, known as the National System of Public Lands, are primarily located in 12 western states, including Alaska.

The BLM's multiple-use mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. The BLM accomplishes this by managing such activities as outdoor recreation, livestock grazing, mineral development, and energy production and by conserving natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on public lands.

A central piece of the BLM's National System of Public Lands is the National Landscape Conservation System, otherwise known as "National Conservation Lands." These lands include approximately 8.7 million acres of wilderness areas and 12.8 million acres of wilderness study areas (WSAs), containing some of the wildest and most remote places in America.

The BLM's National Conservation Lands are a system of lands that comprise approximately 28 million acres of spectacular, primarily western landscapes recognized for their ecological, cultural, historic, recreational, and scientific values. In addition to wilderness lands, National Conservation Lands include national monuments, national conservation areas, wild and scenic rivers, and national trails.

Wilderness lands consist of rugged mountain ranges, broad valleys, wild rivers and streams, and desert plains and include vast natural landscapes, which once covered all of North America. Along with the BLM, wilderness lands are managed by the U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.



Opita Wilderness, New Mexico

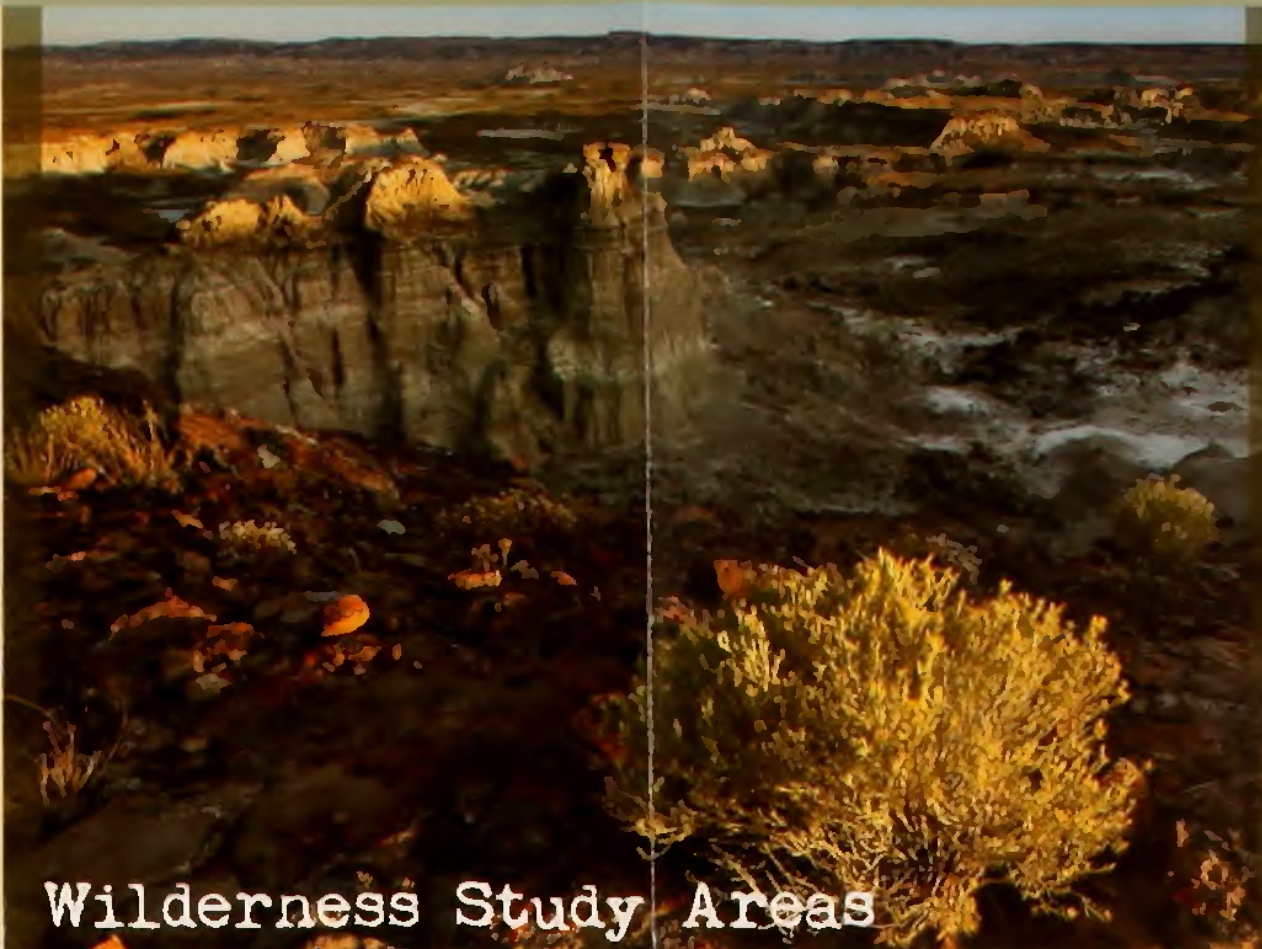
Wilderness Areas

The BLM is responsible for 221 wilderness areas in 10 western states. Wilderness areas are special places where the earth and its community of life are essentially undisturbed. They retain a primeval character, without permanent improvements, and have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

Wilderness Areas by the Numbers

STATE	NUMBER OF UNITS	ACREAGE
Arizona	47	1,396,826
California	87	3,843,998
Colorado	5	205,814
Idaho	7	517,362
Montana	1	6,347
Nevada	45	2,055,681
New Mexico	5	170,163
Oregon	8	246,953
Utah	18	260,356
Washington	1	7,140
Total	221	8,710,640

* Three wilderness areas have acreage in two different states. These areas are only counted once in the total number of units.



Snake Town Wilderness Study Area, Wyoming

Wilderness Study Areas

The BLM manages more than 520 WSAs located in the western states and Alaska. To be designated a WSA, an area must have the following characteristics:

Size – roadless areas of at least 5,000 acres of public lands or of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation.

Naturalness – appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

Opportunities – provides outstanding opportunities for solitude, natural sounds, dark night skies, or primitive and unconfined recreation, such as hiking, camping, canoeing, and horseback riding.

Special qualities – the areas often have ecological, geological, educational, historical, scientific, and/or scenic values.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 directed the BLM to inventory and study its roadless areas for wilderness characteristics. The study received extensive public input and participation. By November 1980, the BLM had completed field inventories and designated about 25 million acres of

WSAs. Since 1980, Congress has reviewed many of these areas and has designated some as wilderness areas and released others for nonwilderness uses. Until Congress makes a final determination on a WSA, the BLM manages these areas to preserve their suitability for designation as wilderness.

Wilderness Study Areas by the Numbers

STATE	NUMBER OF UNITS	ACREAGE
Alaska	1	260,000
Arizona	2	63,930
California	67	821,870
Colorado	54	548,209
Idaho	44	655,512
Montana	39	449,963
Nevada	62	2,542,505
New Mexico	57	960,335
Oregon	87	2,645,791
Utah	86	3,232,402
Washington	1	5,554
Wyoming	42	574,401
Total	520*	12,760,472

** Fourteen WSAs have acreage in two different states. These areas are only counted once in the total number of units.

Lands with Wilderness Characteristics

WSAs were formally identified in 1980, and inventory and study findings were submitted to Congress as part of a one-time effort under FLPMA. However, in accordance with FLPMA, the BLM is required to maintain an inventory of all public land values, including wilderness characteristics, on an ongoing basis. Due to land exchanges and acquisitions, resource restoration projects, and other factors, BLM land conditions can change, resulting in additional BLM lands with wilderness characteristics.

Once the inventory is updated, the BLM is required to make decisions in its resource management plans as to which lands should be managed to protect wilderness characteristics and which lands should be managed for other uses. If a decision is made to "protect," the BLM uses a variety of management prescriptions to ensure that wilderness characteristics are maintained over the life of the plan (e.g., prohibit new road and facility construction, exclude new rights-of-way, provide compatible recreation uses, etc.).



Table Rock Wilderness, Oregon

Wilderness Provides Vital Ecological Values

Although wilderness areas provide visitors the rare opportunity to experience solitude and recreation, wilderness areas also provide significant and vital ecological values. Wilderness areas, as large tracts of unmodified land, play a major role in ecosystem response to climate change. An unmodified ecosystem is less stressed and therefore more resilient. A more resilient ecosystem can absorb greater impacts, such as those resulting from climate change, and may continue to function effectively for a longer period of time.

Resiliency, in turn, helps protect biodiversity, support critical ecological components and processes, stabilize hydrological response, allow more species to exist at the edge of their natural range, improve native species' resistance to invasive species, and create more areas that act as refugia for displaced species. Further, wilderness areas help improve landscapes' strong ecological connectivity. BLM wilderness lands provide a high degree of protection and often serve as a bridge and migration corridor between adjacent protected areas, regardless of their administrative jurisdiction.

Benefits of Wilderness

Wilderness is everyone's to share and enjoy:

- Wilderness provides time to reflect and find solitude and solace.
- Wilderness provides opportunities for recreation, including hiking, camping, horseback riding, fishing, hunting, photography, off-trail exploration, and many others.
- Some wilderness includes sacred ancestral lands of American Indian tribes.
- Wilderness showcases to the world some of America's most special places and landscapes—forested mountains, alpine meadows, rock peaks above timberline, tundra, lava beds, deserts, wild rivers, swamps, coastal lands, and islands.



Wilderness provides economic benefits to local communities and the nation.

- Protecting the environment and providing rare opportunities for wilderness experiences interest a wide national



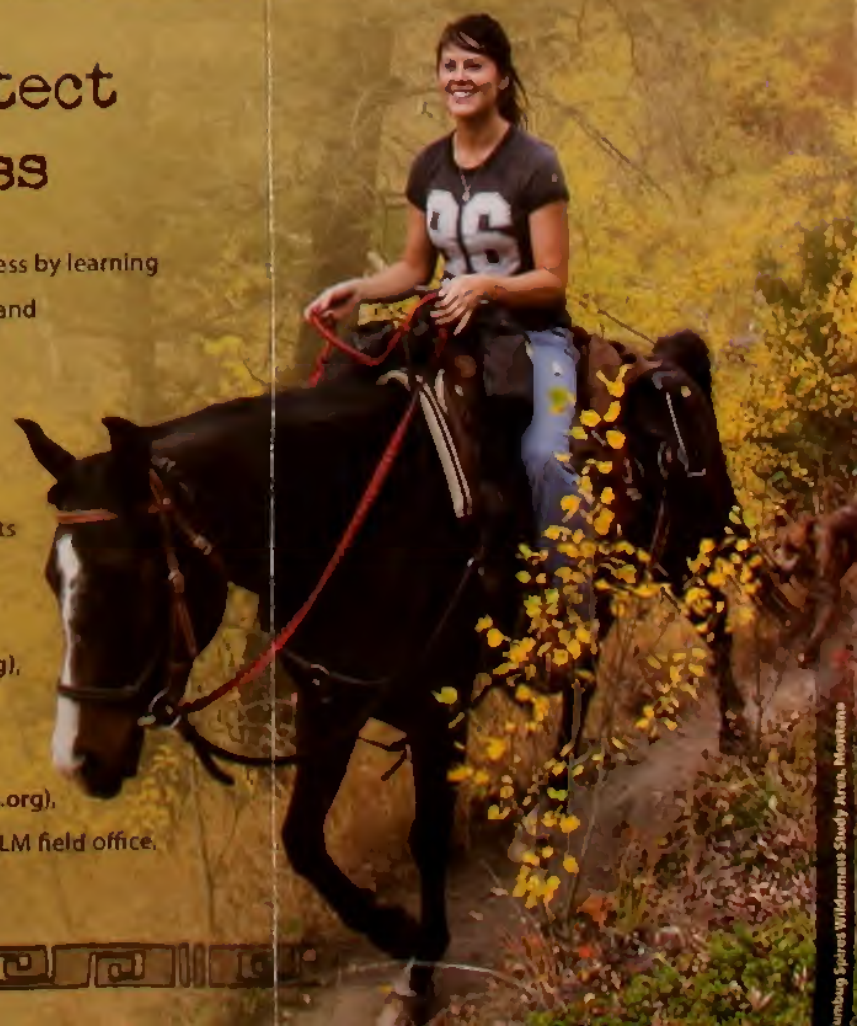
BLM Wilderness Management

The BLM's wilderness management program focuses on the protection and conservation of wilderness by:

- Monitoring and preserving wilderness characteristics.
- Managing land use and encouraging appropriate wilderness uses.
- Monitoring and managing for noxious weed infestations, trespass activities, and recreation.
- Restoring impacted areas such as trampled vegetation and eroded soil.

The BLM is unique in that the vast majority of its wilderness areas and WSAs are located in a wide variety of desert environments, adding an essential network of desert ecosystem components to the National Wilderness Preservation System. Millions of people visit these areas annually, either on their own or through the hundreds of permitted commercial outfitters that assist the public in enjoying these unique lands. Visitors provide significant social and economic benefit to local communities with nearby

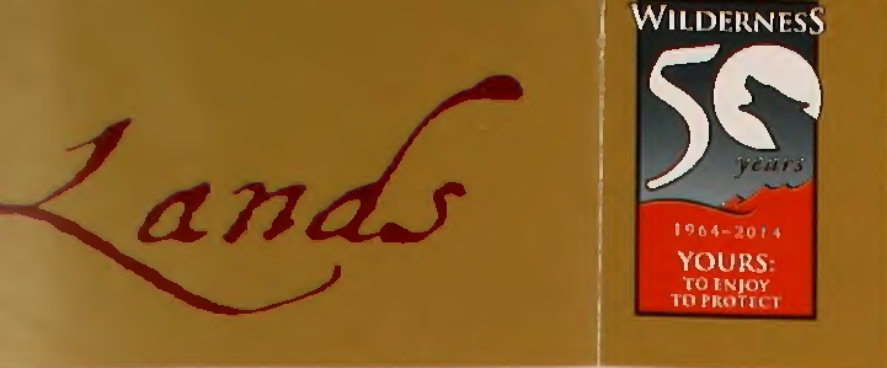




Wilderness Resources on BLM Lands



- Wilderness Areas
- Wilderness Study Areas
- BLM Public Lands
- Urban Areas



Highway 99 Wilderness Study Area, Colorado



Arroyo Canyon Wilderness, Arizona



Redwood Mountain Wilderness, Nevada



North Maricopa Mountains Wilderness, Arizona

Wilderness Study Areas

ALASKA	141 Great Rifts	290 Horre Mountain	450 Moquith Mountain
1 Central Arctic Management Area	142 Hawley Mountain	291 Hoverrocker	451 Mount Ellen-Blue Hills
ARIZONA	143 Hell's Half Acre	292 Ignacio Chavez	452 Mount Hillery
2 Baker Canyon	144 Henry's Lake	293 Jornada del Muerto	453 Mount Pennell
3 Cactus Plain	145 Jerry Peak	294 La Loma (Slide over n)	454 Mud Spring Canyon
CALIFORNIA	146 Jerry Peak West	295 Las Uvas Mountains	455 Muddy Creek
4 Agua Tibia	147 King Hill Creek	296 Little Black Peak	456 Mule Canyon
5 Awasaz Mountain	148 Lava	297 Lonesome Ridge	457 Negro Bill Canyon
6 Bear Canyon	149 Little City of Rocks	298 Manzano	458 North Escalante Canyons/
7 Bear Mountain	150 Little Deer	299 Matheir	The Gulch
8 Beauty Mountain	151 Little Wood River	300 McKittick Canyon	459 North Fork Virgin River
9 Big Butte	152 Lower Salmon Falls Creek	301 Merita Blanca	460 North Starsbury Mountain
10 Bitterbrush	153 Marshall Mountain	302 Mount Riley	461 Notch Peak
11 Black Mountain	154 Petticoat Peak	303 Mudgett	462 Orderville Canyon
12 Bodie	155 Raven's Eye	304 Ojita	463 Pasa-Hackberry
13 Bodie Mountain	156 Sand Butte	305 Organ Mountain	464 Pasa-Hackberry 202
14 Caliente Mountain	157 Sand Mountain	306 Organ Needle	465 Pasmuweep Canyon
15 Caliente Mountain	158 Selkirk Crater	307 Peloncillo Mountains	466 Phipps-Death Hollow
16 Carrizo Gorge	159 Shale Butte	308 Pena Blanca (Slide over n)	467 Road Canyon
17 Carron Iceberg	160 Snake River Islands	309 Petaca Pinta	468 Rockwell
18 Cara Diablo	161 Snake River Islands	310 Prellis	469 San Rafael Reel
19 Cerro Gordo	162 Snowhole Rapids	311 Rio Chama	470 Scorpion
20 Chidago Canyon	163 White Knob Mountain	312 Robledo Mountain	471 Scott's Basin
21 Crater Mountain	164 Wom Creek	313 San Antonio	472 Sies Cabin 202
22 Death Valley 17	MONTANA	314 Siera de les Canar (Slide over n)	473 Sidr Mountain
23 Eden Valley	165 Antelope Creek	315 Sierra Ladrona	474 South Needles
24 Excelsior	166 Axolotl Lakes	316 Stallion	475 Spring Creek Canyon
25 Fish Slough	167 Beaver Meadows	317 Veanito	476 Spuice Canyon
26 Five Springs*	168 Bell/Limekiln Canyon	318 Werri Potrillo Mountain	477 Squaw/Papoose Canyon*
27 Garcia Mountain	169 Big Horn Tack-On*	OREGON	478 Sleep Creek
28 Geat Falls Basin	170 Billy Creek	319 Abasi Rim	479 Sway Mountain
29 Heuer Mountain	171 Bitter Creek	320 Aldrich Mountain	480 The Blues
30 Independence Creek	172 Black Sage	321 Alvord Desert	481 The Cockscomb
31 Kingdon Range	173 Blacktail Mountains	322 Barque Hills	482 Turtle Canyon
32 Lava	174 Bridge Coulee	323 Beaver Dam Creek	483 Wah Wah Mountains
33 Machena	175 Buffalo Creek	324 Blitzen River	484 Wahweap
34 Masced River	176 Burnt Lodge	325 Blue Canyon	485 Westwater Canyon
35 Milk Ranch/Case Mountain	177 Burnt Timbers Canyon	326 Bowden Hill	486 Winter Ridge
36 Mores	178 Centennial Mountain	327 Brewer Spruce	WASHINGTON
37 Mount Bledman	179 Cow Creek	328 Bridge Creek	487 Chopaka Mountain
38 Owens Peak	180 Dog Creek Sough	329 Camp Creek	WYOMING
39 Panoche Hills North	181 Earl Fork Blacktail Dees Creek	330 Carlie Rock	488 Chopaka Mountain
40 Panoche Hills South	182 Elkhorn	331 Cedar Mountain	489 Alkali Basin/Earl Sand
41 Pinto Mountain	183 Ervin Ridge	332 Clark Butte	Duner
42 Pitt River Canyon	184 Farlin Creek	333 Cottonwood Creek	490 Alkali Basin/Earl Sand
43 Plute Cypress	185 Henneberry Ridge	334 Cougas Well	Duner
44 Rockhouse la	186 Hidden Pasture Creek	335 Deschutes Canyon-Steelhead Falls	491 Alkali Creek
45 Rocky Creek/Catch Creek	187 Hoodoo Mountain	336 Devils Garden Lava Bed	492 Alkali Draw
46 Scatar Meadows	188 Humbug Spikes	337 Diabolo Peak	493 Bennett Mountains
47 San Benito Mountain	189 Musselshell Breaks	338 Disarier Peak*	494 Bobet Diew Badlands
48 San Felipe Hills	190 North Fork Sun River	339 Douglas-Fir	495 Buffalo Hump
49 San Ysidro Mountain	191 Pryor Mountain*	340 Dry Creek	496 Cedar Mountain
50 Sawtooth Mountain A	192 Quigg Well	341 Dry Creek Buttes	497 Copper Mountain
51 Sawtooth Mountain C	193 Ruby Mountains	342 Earl Alvord	498 Devil's Playground/Twin
52 Scodie	194 Seven Blackfoot	343 Fifeennile Creek	Buttes
53 Sheep Ridge	195 Sleeping Giant/Sheep Creek	344 Fish Creek Rim	499 Dubois Badlands
54 Skedaddle*	196 Squeas Butte	345 Four Crater Lava Bed	500 Encampment Rives Canyon
55 Slinkard	197 Stafford	346 Gerry Mountain	501 Ferris Mountains
56 Soda Mountain	198 Terry Badlandr	347 Gold Creek	502 Fortification Creek
57 South Warner Contiguour	199 Twin Coulee	348 Ganga	503 Goshute Mountains
58 Southern Inyo	200 Wales Creek	349 Harmon Butte	504 Honeycomb Butte
59 Symmer Creek	201 Woodhawk	350 Hawk Mountain	505 Honeycomb
60 Table Mountain	202 Yellowstone River Island	351 Heat Lake	506 Lake Mountain
61 Thatcher Ridge	203 Zook Creek	352 High Steenr	507 Linkin Dome
62 Timbered Crater	NEVADA	353 Home Creek	508 McCullough Peaks
63 Tule Mountain	204 Alder Creek	354 Honeycombr	509 Medicine Lodge
64 Tunnelon Mountain	205 Antelope Range	355 Indian Creek	510 Millies Spring
65 Volcanic Tablelandr	206 Auguste Mountains	356 Jordan Crater	511 North Fork Powder River
66 White Mountains	207 Bad Landr	357 Little Sink	512 Osegon Buttes
67 Yolla Bolly Contiguous	208 Blue Eagle	358 Lookout Butte	513 Owl Creek
COLORADO	209 Blue Lake	359 Lookout Butte	514 Prospect Mountain
68 Adobe Badlandr	210 Bluebell	360 Lower John Day	515 Raymond Mountain
69 American Flats	211 Buffalo Hill*	361 Lower Owyhee Canyon	516 Red Butte
70 Ant Hills	212 Busbank Canyon	362 Lower Stonehour	517 Red Creek Badlandr
71 Beaver Creek	213 Cedar Ridge	363 Mahogany Ridge	518 Red Lake
72 Bill Haver Gulch	214 China Mountain	364 Malheur River-Bluebucket Creek	519 Sand Duner
73 Black Canyon	215 Chin Alpine Mountains	365 Mountain Laker	520 Savage Peak
74 Black Mountain	216 Oesaloya Mountain	366 North Fork	521 Scab Creek
75 Black Ridge Canyons	217 Dry Valley Rim*	367 North Pole Ridge	522 Sheep Mountain
76 Brown Canyon	218 Fandango	368 North Fork	523 South Pinnacled
77 Bull Canyon*	219 Fox Range	369 North Pole Ridge	524 Split Rock
78 Bull Gulch	220 Gabbs Valley Range	370 Osegon Canyon	525 Sweetwater Canyon
79 Cahone Canyon	221 Goshute Canyon	371 Orelana Canyon	526 Trappies Creek
80 Camel Back	222 Cahone Peak	372 Owyhee Peaks	527 Whiskey Mountain
81 Castle Peak	223 Gaspevine Mountain	373 Owyhee River Canyon	528 Whitehorse Creek
82 Chew Winter Camp	224 Job Peak	374 Palomino Hills	* Fourteen WSAs have acreage
83 Crook Canyon*	225 Kawich	375 Pats Cabin	in two different states. Each
84 Cross Mountain	226 Lahontan Cutthroat Trout	376 Pine Creek	of these WSAs is listed under
85 Demasee Canyon	227 Little Humboldt River	377 Pueblo Mountain*	the state in which the greater
86 Diamond Breaks*	228 Maricopa Rim	378 Rincon	percentage of WSA acreage is
87 Doloser River Canyon	229 Million Hills	379 Saddle Butte	located. There are WSAs are only
88 Dominguez Canyon	230 Morey Peak	380 Sage Hen Hills	counted once toward the total
89 Eagle Mountain	231 Mount Limbo	381 Sand Dunes	ally.
90 Hack Lake	232 Mount Stirling	382 Sand Hollow	Note: Some WSAs share the same
91 Handle Peak	233 Mountain Meadow	383 Sheep Gulch	name but are completely
92 High Mesa Grassland	234 North Fork of the Little	384 Sheep Mountain	different units.
93 Little Book Cliffs	Humboldt River	385 Sheep Mountain	
94 Lower Grape Creek	235 Owyhee Canyon	386 Sheephead Mountain	
95 McIntyre Hills	236 Palisade Mera	387 Slocum Creek	
96 McKenna Peak	237 Park Range	388 South Fork	
97 Maricopa Mountain	238 Pigeon Sping	389 South Fork Donner Und Blitzen	
98 Needle Rock	239 Pinyon Joshua	390 Spaulding	
99 North Sand Hill	240 Pole Creek	391 Sperry Creek	
100 Oil Spring Mountain	241 Poodie Mountain	392 Squaw Ridge Lava Bed	
101 Papa Keal	242 Queer Mountain	393 Stonehour	
102 Peterson Draw	243 Rawhide Mountain	394 Sutton Mountain	
103 Platte River Contiguour	244 Red Spring	395 Table Mountain	
104 Powderhorn	245 Resting Springs	396 Thirtymile	
105 Rare Lizard and Snake	246 Robdian Well	397 Twelvemile Creek	
106 Redcloud Peak	247 Roberts Mountain	398 Upper Leslie Gulch	
107 San Luis Hills	248 Rough Hillr	399 Upper Werri Little Owyhee	
108 Sewemup Mera	249 Selenite Mountains	400 Wert Peak	
109 Skull Creek	250 Sheldon Contiguour	401 Western Juniper	
110 The Pallade	251 Silver Peak Range	402 Wild Horse Barin	
111 Troublome	252 Simpson Park	403 Wildcat Canyon	
112 Upper Grape Creek	253 South Fork Owyhee River	404 Willow Creek	
113 Vale of Tears	254 South Peguou	405 Winter Range	
114 Weber Mountain	255 South Revellie	UTAH	
115 Wernlichue Contiguous	256 Stillwater Range	406 Behind the Rocks	
116 West Cold Spring*	257 The Wall	407 Black Ridge Canyon Werri	
117 West Needler Creek Contiguous	258 Tobin Range	408 Book Cliffs Mountain Browne	
118 Whitehead Gulch	259 Twin Peaks*	409 Bridger Jack Mesa	
119 Willow Creek	260 Virgin Mountain	410 Bull Mountain	
120 Windy Gulch	261 Wall Canyon	411 Burning Hillr	
IDAHO	NFW MEXICO	412 Butler Wash	
121 Appendicilis Hill	262 Acon Lava Flow	413 Canaan Mountain	
122 Bear Den Butte	263 Ah-Shi-Sle-Pah	414 Canaan Canyon	
123 Black Butte	264 Alamo Hueco Mountains	415 Cheeserbox Canyon	
124 Black Canyon III	265 Antelope	416 Coal Canyon	
125 Black Canyon III	266 Apache Box	417 Conger Mountain	
126 Borah Peak	267 Big Hat chet Mountain	418 Crack Canyon	
127 Boulder Creek	268 Blue Creek	419 Danielr Canyon	
128 Box Creek	269 Brokenoff Mountain	420 Dark Canyon	
129 Burnt Creek	270 Cabezon	421 Death Ridge	
130 Cedar Butte	271 Canyons	422 Deep Creek Mountains	
131 China Cup Butte	272 Carrizozo Lava Flow	423 Desolation Canyon	
132 Coral-Horse Basin	273 Cedar Mountain	424 Devil's Garden	
133 Crystal Lake	274 Chain of Cratess	425 Dirty Devil	
134 Deer Creek	275 Charms	426 Escalante Canyon Tract 1	
135 Eighteenmile	276 Continental Divide	427 Escalante Canyon Tract 5	
136 Friedman Creek	277 Cooke's Range	428 Fiddler Butte	
137 Goldburg	278 Cowboy Spring	429 Fifty Mile Mountain	
138 Gooding City of Rocks Pass	279 Culp Canyon	430 Fish Creek Canyon	
139 Gooding City of Rocks West	280 Devil's Backbone	431 Fish Springs	
140 Grandmother Mountain	281 Devils Den Canyon	432 Floy Canyon	
	282 Devil's Reach	433 Flume Canyon	
	283 Eagle Peak	434 Fremont Gorge	
	284 El Malpai	435 French Spring-Happy Canyon	
	285 Empedrado	436 Grand Gulch	
	286 Florida Mountains	437 Horserhoe Canyon (North)	
	287 Gila Lower Box	438 Horserhoe Canyon (South)	
	288 Gray Peak	439 Howell Peak	
	289 Guadalupe Canyon	440 Indian Creek	
		441 Jack Canyon	
		442 King Top	
		443 Link Flat	
		444 Little Rockies	
		445 Lost Spring Canyon	
		446 Mancos Mesa	
		447 Mexican Mountain	
		448 Mill Creek Canyon	

Wilderness Areas

ARIZONA	100 Doscopia Mountains	188 Tunnel Spring
1 Asavalpa Canyon	101 Olaj Mountain	189 Wee Thump Joshua Tree
2 Arrastra Mountain	102 Owens Peak	190 Weepah Spring
3 Aubrey Peak	103 Pahump Valley	191 White Rock Range
4 Babouk Peak	104 Palsu-McCoy	192 Worthington Mountains
5 Beaves Dam Mountains**	105 Palo Verde Mountains	NEW MEXICO
6 Big Horn Mountains	106 Picacho Peak	193 Oisti/De-Na-Zin
7 Cottonwood Point	107 Pinto Mountains	194 Cebolla
8 Coyote Mountains	108 Pipes Mountain	195 Ojito
9 Dos Cabezas Mountains	109 Pium Mountains	196 Sabinosa
10 Eagletail Mountains	110 Resting Spring Range	197 West Malpais
11 East Cactus Plain	111 Rice Valley	DREIGN
12 Fishhooks	112 Riverside Mountains	198 Hells Canyon
13 Gilbrates Mountain	113 Rocks and Islands	199 Lower White Rives
14 Grand Wash Cliffs	114 Rodman Mountains	200 Diegan Badlands
15 Hancosa Mountains	115 Scarat Trail	201 Soda Mountain
16 Harquabala Mountains	116 Saddle Peak Hills	202 Spring Basin
17 Hassayampa River Canyon	117 San Gorgonio	203 Steens Mountain
18 Helts Canyon	118 Santa Lucia	204 Table Rock
19 Hummingbird Springs	119 Santa Rosa	205 Wild Rogue
20 Knap Creek	120 Sawtooth Mountains	UTAH
21 Mount Logan	121 Sheephole Valley	206 Beartrap Canyon
22 Mount Nutt	122 South Fork Eel Rives	207 Blackridge
23 Mount Tipton	123 South Nopah Range	208 Canaan Mountain
24 Mount Trumbull	124 Stateline	209 Cedar Mountains
25 Mount Wilson	125 Stepladder Mountains	210 Cottonwood Canyon
26 Muggins Canyon	126 Spring Canyon	211 Cougar Canyon
27 Needle's Eye	127 Sykonia Mountains	212 Deep Creek
28 New Water Mountains	128 Tislobie	213 Deep Creek North
29 North Maricopa Mountains	129 Turtle Canyon	214 Doc's Pass
30 North Santa Teresa	130 Ventana	215 Goose Creek
31 Pals Canyon-Vernillon Cliffs*	131 Whipple Mountains	216 LaVeskin Creek
32 Peloncillo Mountains	132 White Mountain	217 Red Butte
33 Rawhide Mountains	133 Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel	218 Red Mountain
34 Redfield Canyon	134 Yuki	219 Slaughts Creek
35 Sierra Estrella	COLORADO	220 Taylos Creek
36 Siskiyou Mountain	135 Black Ridge Canyons**	WASHINGTON
37 South Maricopa Mountains	136 Dominguez Canyon	221 Juniper Dunes
38 Swanses	137 Gunnison Gorge	
39 Table Top	138 Powderhorn	
40 Tres Alamos	139 Uncompahgre	
41 Tigra Mountain	IDAHO	
42 Upper Bunn Creek	140 Big Jacks Creek	
43 Wabayuma Peak	141 Bruneau	
44 Warm Springs	Jasidoge Rives	
45 Woolsey Canyon	142 Frank Church-Rivet of No	
CALIFORNIA	Return	
46 Agua Tibia	143 Little Jacks Creek	
47 Aguis Range	144 North Fork Dwyhee	
48 Beauty Mountain	145 Dwyhee River	
49 Big Maria Mountains	146 Pole Creek	
50 Biglow-Goshute Garden	MDTANA	
51 Black Mountain	147 Lee Metcalf-Bear Trap Canyon	
52 Bright Stas	Unit	
53 Bristol Mountains	NEVADA	
54 Cache Creek	148 Arrow Canyon	
55 Cadiz Dunes	149 Bocky Peak	
56 Castizo Gorge	150 Big Rocks	
57 Cedros Roughs	151 Black Rock Desert	
58 Chemehuevi Mountains	152 Bristlecone	
59 Chinney Peak	153 Calico Mountains	
60 Chuckwalla Mountains	154 Clover Mountains	
61 Cleghorn Lakes	155 Delamar Mountains	
62 Clipper Mountain	156 East Fork High Rock Canyon	
63 Coso Range	157 Eldorado	
64 Coyote Mountains	158 Far South Egnis	
65 Darwin Falls	159 Fortification Range	
66 Dead Mountains	160 Goshute Canyon	
67 Domesland	161 Government Peak	
68 El Paso Mountains	162 High Rock Canyon	
69 Elkhorn Ridge	163 High Rock Lake	
70 Fish Creek Mountains	164 Highland Ridge	
71 Funeral Mountains	165 Inatoba Peaks	
72 Golden Valley	166 Jumbo Springs	
73 Granite Mountain	167 La Madre Mountain	
74 Goshute Valley	168 Lime Canyon	
75 Hollow Hills	169 Little High Rock Canyon	
76 Ibex	170 Meadow Valley Range	
77 Indian Pass	171 Mormon Mountains	
78 Inyo Mountains	172 Mount Charleston	
79 Inyo Mountains	173 Mount Grafton	
80 Jacumba Mountains	174 Mount Ish	
81 Kelso Dunes	175 Mount Moriah	
82 Kiawah	176 Muddy Mountains	
83 King Range	177 North Black Rock Range	
84 Kingston Range	178 North Jackson Mountains	
85 Little Chukwalla Mountains	179 North McCullough	
86 Little Picacho Peak	180 Pabun Peak	
87 Madiesnn Mountain	181 Parsnip Peak	
88 Malpais Mesa	182 Rainbow Mountain	
89 Manly Peak	183 South Egan Range	
90 Mecca Hills	184 South Jackson Mountains	
91 Mesquite	185 South McCullough	
92 Newberry Mountains	186 South Palazac Range	
93 Nopah Range	187 Spirit Mountain	
94 North Algodones Dunes		
95 North Mesquits Mountains		
96 Old Woman Mountains		

** Three wilderness areas have acreage in two different states. Each of these areas is listed under the state in which the greater percentage of acreage is located. These wilderness areas are only counted once toward the total ally.

Lists were updated in June 2014.

Major Milestones of the BLM's Wilderness Management Program

- 2009** Passage of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act, which created the National Landscape Conservation System and added 30 new wilderness areas to the system.
- 2006** Passage of the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act, which created or expanded 7 BLM wilderness areas in northern California, and passage of Public Law 109-432, which created 7 wilderness areas in Nevada.
- 2004** Passage of the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act, which created 14 wilderness areas in Nevada.
- 2002** Passage of the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act, which created 13 wilderness areas in Nevada.
- 2000** Passage of Public Law 106-554 (Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001), which created 10 wilderness areas in Nevada.
- 1994** Passage of the California Desert Protection Act, which created 69 wilderness areas in California.
- 1990** Passage of the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act, which created 38 wilderness areas in Arizona.
- 1984** Passage of the Arizona Wilderness Act and the Utah Wilderness Act, which created 9 wilderness areas in Arizona and Utah.
- 1983** Passage of the Lee Metcalf Wilderness and Management Act. Added the Bear Trap Canyon Wilderness unit—the first wilderness managed by the BLM—of the Lee Metcalf Wilderness in Montana.
- 1980** The BLM completed field inventories of roadless areas and designated about 25 million acres of wilderness study areas.
- 1978** Passage of the Endangered American Wilderness Act. The first BLM lands were designated wilderness in the National Wilderness Preservation System—the Wild Rogue Wilderness in Oregon and the Santa Lucia Wilderness in California. Authority for management was given to the U.S. Forest Service.
- 1976** Passage of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, which directed the BLM to inventory and study its roadless areas for wilderness characteristics.
- 1964** Passage of the Wilderness Act.